TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.

\$1,279,134 in Gold.

The United States mail steamship Star of the West Capt. A. G. Gray, left Aspinwall March 6, 4:50 p. m., and arrived at Quarantine at 3 o'clock 12:30 a. m. on

the 15th. She brings the San Francisco mails of February 20, \$1,279,134 in treasure on freight, and 199 passengers.

Left at Aspinwall the United States sloop-of-war

Jamestown, and H. B. M. steamer Leopard. H. B. M. ship Brunswick, Capt. Ommany, sailed for Port Royal, Ja., March 3, whence she probably will

proceed to the United States.

The United States steamesr Fulton, Lieut. J. J. Almy, commanding, arrived at Aspinwall March I. from Chiriqui, and sailed March 6 for San Juan del Norte, via Chiriqui with dispatches for Gen. Lamar, United States Minister to Nicaragua.

March 10, at 7; a. m., off Inagua, spoke H. B. M. deamer Styr, on a cruise.

P. M. Steamship Co.'s steamer John L. Stephens, Capt. W. F. Lapidge, left San Francisco February 20, at 3 p. m., and arrived at Panama March 6, at 6 a. m. She brought down 243 passengers, and treasure as fol-

VIZ: Por New-York For England Por New-Orleans	277,018 50,800
For Parama	10,000
	# 1 K92 007

March 15, at 8 a. m., off Barnegat, passed herm. brig Gov. Brown, and a bark showing a blue signal, th a white ball and a letter "B." upon it, bound N.

TREASURE PER ST	EAME	R STAR OF THE WES	F
Weile, Faren & Co \$	466,000	Frank Baker	\$8,00
Bowland & Aspinwall.	01,312	F. Einstein & Bro	6,583
Order		R. Mesder & O. Adams	
A. Beimont		C. H. Cummings	4,30
Freeman & Co	58,255	Butcher & Bro	4,00
Am. Exchange Bank		G. W. Schenkberg	3,25
James Patrick	50,000	J. G. Parker & Son	3,00
E. Kelly & Co		Turner Bros	2,53
Fint, Peabody & Co	34,447	H. E. Giffin	2.49
J. Strauss, Bro. & Co	27,041	J. H. Coghill	2,31
L. Von Hoffman & Co.	25,700	A. Hardy & Co	2,20
R. Falconer & Co	22,68	faylor & Ritch	2,10
J. B. Newton & Co	21.75	F. G. Hand & Co	2,00
Wm. Hope & Co	20,000	Jus. Hunter & Co	1,50
C. W. Crosby	20.000	FROM ASPINWALL.	
Renard & Co	18,400	J. F. Joy	31,91
P. Naylor	15,000	C. Durand	2,00
8. G. Reed & Co		Cotheal & Co	59
Coproy & O'Conner, .		McLean & Lintz	.50
Laben, Howes & Co	10,040	F. Rapp,	50
Wm. T. Coleman		Culbert & Finlay	36
R. Mendet	9,000	Constitution of the Consti	2007/101
Treadwell & Co		Total #1,5	
We are indebted to	E. F	I. Mitchell, esq., Purs	ser o

the Star of the West, and to Freeman & Co.'s, and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express agents for the prompt delivery of California files.

THE NEWS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

From Our Own Correspondent. San Francisco, Feb. 20, 1858.

The public mind of the State has just been startled by an appeal to Lynch-law in Placer County. Some weeks ago a Mr. Murphy bought, from a negro named Bracy, a piece of ground near Auburn, the county seat of Piacer. Day before yesterday, at 2 o'clock, Murphy went to the ground and found Bracy fencing it; the former "remonstrated," and was turn ing to go away, when Bracy struck him on the back of e head with a pick, driving the point three or four inches into the brain, and inflicting a mortal wound. Such is reported to be Bracy's own statement, for so far as it appears there was no witness to the tragedy. Immediately after the affair Bracy went into town, told what he had done to the Sheraff, gave himself up, told what he had done to the Sheriff, gave himself up, and was imprisoned. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning a mob seized the Sheriff and his deputies, broke the jail doors open with sledge-hammers, took Bracy out to a tree and hung him. The rope was not put on properly, and the knot came just under his chin, so that, though very uncomfortable, it did not interfere with his breathings. He hung about a minute, but could not stand it any longer, and cried out, "Lord God, gentlemen! I can't die this way!" He was then let down and the knob placed at his ear, where it belonged, when he was again hoisted up, and earth soon passed away for Bracy.

It is said that Bracy killed a Chinaman near the same ground a year ago, when there was no witness

It is said that Bracy killed a Chinaman near the same ground a year ago, when there was no witness to the transaction, and was acquitted on his own tatement of the occurrence.

Such a tragedy would cause an excitement at any time, but the public is peculiarly excitable on the subject of mobs and negroes at the present moment. The Assembly has been busy for two weeks in debating and quarreing about a bill for the suppression of mobs and Vigilance Committees, and the Governor has threatened to use the whole power of the State to put down any organizations to administer Lynch law. The bill provides that an indictment may be found in any county in the State. Great objection is made to this provision, but Mr. Lee, the author, says it is the "lite of the bill." Somebody else says it will be "the death of it." The Assembly, where the bill was introduced, seems to be Somebody else says it will be introduced, seems to be Assembly, where the bill was introduced, seems to be

hearly equally divided on it, and is not yet done with it.

The Supreme Court has rendered a decision which
will bring the State into ridicule and our Courts into
contempt throughout the Union. Judge Burnett desided that Archy, whose case I mentioned to you in
my last letter, must go back into slavery. They say
that citizens of the Slave States have the right to
travel through California with their slaves; but that that citizens of the Slave States have the right to travel through California with their slaves; but that if they sojourn in the State, or go into business here, they lose the character of travelers, and the slave is free. In this case the Judge says that the master is not a traveler, having sojourned here and entered into business; yet since he is a young man, in bad health, and might have been misled in his opinion of our law by a previous decision of the Supreme Court, he may take Archy. But this case is not to be taken as a precedent; similar cases in future will be decided just the other way.

other way.

This decision was rendered on the 10th, in Sacra-This decision was rendered on the lota, in Sacramento. The colored men there were excited at the result, and there may have been some talk about an attempt at rescue, but nothing was done, and on the 13th the master put his negro in a two horse wagon and drove off to Carson Valley, where the Dred Scott Decision reigns, it is said; though his destination is not known positively.

The Kansas resolutions offered in the Senate by Mr.

Perguent A personal and political friend of Mr. Duncture.

The Kansas resolutions offered in the Senate by Mr. Ferguson, a personal and political friend of Mr. Douglas, have been postponed till the 27th March, previous to which time the Legislature will adfourn.

Congress has given to California all the swamp and everflowed land within her limits, but there is some question as to what land is "swamp and overflowed." Much that is covered with water during the rainy season is dry in the Summer and Fall. The U. S. Surveyors make their surveys during the dry season, and return all the land then surveyable as not "swamp and overflowed," and as the property of the Federal Government. The State Surveyor General objects to this, and has sent a communication to the Legislature about it. He estimates the land, whose title is dependent on the question he raises, at 2,000,000 acres, and nearly all of it very valuable land. The Legislanearly all of it very valuable land. The Legisla ture has done nothing in regard to the matter yet, and probably will do nothing. I have not examined the act of Congress, but my impression is that the U. S. surveys have been properly made.

The Legislature has adopted a series of resolutions

requesting Congress to grant to the State the fort or reacubt at Monterey, to be used for a Military or other State School. The property is worth nothing to the Federal Government, and would not be worth

much to the State.

Dr. Henry Bates, late State Treasurer, was put npon trial at Auburn, in Placer County, day before yesterday, on the old charge of having embezzled \$122,000 from the State Treasury. We have not yet

learned the result of the trial.

E. A. Rowe, who has been in prison at Sacramento a year, for refusing to testify before the Grand Jury as to what was done with the \$122,000 obtained by him from Bates, has expressed his willingness to tes-

The first of the new bonds for the State debt, one declared unconstitutional and subsequently adopted

declared unconstitutional and subsequently adopted by the people, have been issued.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to divide the State into Congressional districts, and to provide that the election for Congressmen shall be held three months before the meeting of Congress, and not fifteen months, as the law now requires.

G. W. Whitman, State Controller, elected on the Know-Nothing ticket in 1855, and holding over in con-

Democratic candidate last Fall, now refuses to permit Mr. A. R. Melory, appointed by Gov. Weller to the place, to take possession.

Resolutions have been adopted in the Assembly for an inquiry into the advisability of having a Secretary ship of Chinese Affairs in our State Administration

The Chinese form one-eighth of our population; and since there are very few whites in the State who understand their language, it is thought that it would be well to have a State officer to look after them.

An interesting and important question has been sent to the Supreme Court of the United States from the

United States District Court in this city. The set of Congress providing for the settlement of the private land claims in California prescribed that appeals might be taken to the United States District Court from the United States Land Commission, provided that notice of appeal were filed within an months after decision by the latter tribunal. Judge Hoffman of this city has decided that the neglect to file the notice of appeal within the six months leaves the decision of the Land Commission to stand as a final judgment, the Courts of Appeal having no jurisdiction in such cases. There are eighty claims in the State, covering nearly 3,000,000 acres, which were rejected by the Land Commission, and in which no nectee of appeal was filed within the six months. Among these are the Lurbide claim for 1,775,400 acres, the Nicasio claim of ex-Gov. Juan B. Alvarado for 88,770 acres, the claim of the City of San Dego for 35,504 acres, the claim of the City of San Dego for 35,504 acres of common lands, and the claims of the Cities of Sacramento and Sonora for large tracts. The attorney in the Iturbide case has now appealed from the decision of Judge Hoffman; and if the United States Supreme Court reverse his judgment most of these cases will be restored to the dockets of the District Courts, and be tried upon their merits.

We have had five days of rain during the fortnight,

Courts, and be tried upon their merits.

We have had five days of rain during the fortnight. we have had hve days of rain during the forming and farming. The rivers are high, the Sacramento at Sacramento City being thirteen feet above low-water mark, and rising. It is raining to-day.

Spring seems to be close at hand; the frogs have commenced croaking in the low lands near Sacramento City.

City.

The population of the Tulare valley and of the southern part of San Joaquin valley is rapidly in creasing. The land there is of an excellent quality, and, never having been covered by Mexican grants, is not only cheap, but secure titles to it can be obtained by settlers. A steamer started from Stockton about a week ago to explore the upper San Joaquin, and to run permanently to the great bend of the river, if the water were deep enong; out it found the stream to be so crooked, and the water so shallow and so much obstructed by suags, that the project was abandoned. An expedition was sent out some weeks ago to explore the Colorado, and find out whether it could be used by steamboats for conveying troops and munitions of war on the way to Sait Lake. A small steamer ascended about 400 miles to the mouth of the Virjen, but found that there was only about two feet of water, and that so much broken by rocks and riffles as to be very difficult and dangerous to navigate.

James Garwin was convicted week before last at Crescent City of having made a business of robbing Chinamen, and he was sentenced to the State Prison for 20 years.

The enter of The Crescent City Herald says that City.

The population of the Tulare valley and of the

for 20 years.
The editor of The Crescent City Herald says that The editor of The Crescent City Herald says that gold has been found in the sand on the beach in front of the town, and one pan of the sand which he saw washed yielded 18 cents. Those persons in this city who have seen Crescent City attach little importance to the threeholderies.

to its "beach diggings."

The Sonora Democrat, speaking of the Masonic graveyard in that town, says:

"There are two rows of the dead. One is composed of those who have been removed hither from former resting places, the other of those who have received Masonic sepulture within the present grounds. The last namea is the fatal row. Of the six Masons composing it, one died naturally, four were murdered, and the last committed suicide. The members of the fra-

posing it, one died naturally, four were murdered, and the last committed suicide. The members of the fraternity in this vicinity have come to regard with awe the strange dispensation visited upon the common resting place of their dead."

No person over 40 years of age has been buried in the grave-yard of Weaverville, a town eight years old, and containing from 1,500 to 2,000 innabinants.

The agent of Col. Fremont has brought suits of ejectment against 700 squatters on the Mariposa ranch. A correspondent of The Mariposa Gazette says that a single hive of bees at San Jose has produced twenty-five swarms during two years. Four or five years ago it was thought the bee could not thrive in Canfornia, because of the extreme dryness of the Summer and Fall, and the consequent paucity of flowers and blossoms, and green vegetation during those portions of the year.

A cut-worm, the first reported in the State, has made its appearance in Santa Clara Valley and is dong much injury to the wheat.

The salmon berry, a wild berry, akin to the raspberry, but much larger, found in the forest about Humboldt Bay, has been transplanted and cultivated in gardens. The Humboldt Times speaks of the fruit as delicious in taste, and likely to be extensively cultivated.

It is reported that a company of Austrians struck a

ated. It is reported that a company of Austrians struck a

The reported that a company of Austrians structs a rich quartz lead at Brown's Fiat, on the 13th inst., and took out \$20,000 in one day.

The Globe of this city publishes a rumor that Brigham Young has sent an agent to Peru, to purchase a portion of the Amazon Vailey, as a new home for Mormondom, but the story obtains no credit here. The agent is said to be a Dr. Osborne, who lately arrived at Los Angeles.

rived at Los Angeles.

The Napa Reporter tells a story about a man having killed a large grizzly bear with a soade. Such a thing is possible, but very improbable.

The Mountain Messenger reports that about a quarter of an acre of the surface of the burning mountain (which I mentioned in my letter by the last mail) has tallen in. The burning material is said to resemble

is allen in. The burning material is said to resemble slate more than coal.

There are 122 breweries in the State, employed almost entirely for the making of lager beer.

A lively excitement was caused at Petaluma about ten days ago, by a rumor of a discovery of an extensive quicks liver mine on the setate of the late Consul Dillon, near that town. The supposed ore, however, turns out to be nothing more than some clay which has been changed by a great heat into a brick-like substance with a strong red color.

Sacramento is improving rapidly; more buildings are going up than at any time within the last twelve months. San Francisco is nearly at a stand-still.

Large deposits of the shells of sait-water claus

Large deposits of the shells of salt-water clams have been found on some of the highest peaks of the

Coast Range Mountains in Monterey County.

A party of Indians from Walker's River, who crossed over the Sierra Nevada into Fuolumne County last Fall, made an attack upon some miners there on the 10th inst., and killed T. M. Ecochs and Jesse Perley. 10th inst., and killed T. M. Enochs and Jesse Perley, Several parties of miners, numbering about 100 in all, have gone out to chastise the Indians, who number about 70. Considerable trouble with them is expected, for they have many opportunities to attack the miners unawares, and they are a warlike tribevery different from the California diggers.

The Cottonwood tribe of Indians in Shasta County are fast disappearing. In 1850 they numbered 400 or 500; now they are reduced to less than 50, and these few are dying very rapidly—almost at the rate of one aday.

day.
There are 2,700 Indians, belonging to nineteen different tribes, on the Freeno Reservation. They have 700 acree sown in grain.

With the settlement of the San Josquin and Sacra

mento valleys, the game is rapidly decreasing, and the vast herds of antelope and elk which once abounded there have dwindled down to small bands, and even those rarely seen.

The Chinese New Year came upon the 13th of Feb.

ruary, and they celebrated the occasion with great spirit, and they kept up their jollification for four or five days. During that time the whole State has been agog at the unparalleled consumption of fire-crackers and the brilliant display of fashionable Chinese togge-ry in the streets. On New-Year's Day the Chinaman pays up his debts, if he can; and if he cannot the rich creditor forgives his debts and embraces his unfortu-nate debtor to show that the forgiveness is a cordial one. Visits of ceremony are paid to all acquaintances; the women being more attentive to their duties of calling on this day than the men. The Budhis house of wership in this city was open during the

house of worship in this city was open during the festival, and was visited by great numbers of the Celestials, but by few Americans. The Chinamen not wishing to have their ceremonies laughed at by the barbarians, did not invite them to be present.

The Chinese are hated and despised and ill-treated by most of the Californians with whom they come in contact; but I am not one of those who delignt in kicking a man because he has no friends, and I like to hear a good word said of "John" eccasionally; really as a noun of multitude he is the most order humble and industrious person in this community. The itemizer of The Alta speaking of their New-Year

elebration says:
" No one could have visited them during their New "No one could have visited them during their New Year's testivities, and seen their manifectations of brotherly feeling and regard one to another—weet, the creditor come forward and take his debtor kindly by the hand, and raise his bead, and bid him cheer up, for the future might still be bright before him; and that all his indeptedness was wiped away, and the books balanced with the setting sun of the old year; and seen, too, their fond remembrance of dead friends, whose names were alled our reversings, and after the whose names were called up in reverence; and after the fashion of their nation, in every house from whence some relative or friend had gone to jointhe silent sriny of the dead, there was a little table spread, and a homometry. of the dead, there was a little table stread, and a banquet of the choicest delicacies prepared in memory of that departed one, and incense and a lamp of scented oil was burning constantly—no one who visited them, and saw all this manifestation of more than Christian charity and reverence, can doubt for a moment that the poor, despised John Chinaman possesses, in some degree at least, all those higher and holier feelings of humanity which enough the race, and which Christian civilized communities arrogate to the medya and days here themselves and days here the second and the second days and days here the second days are second days and days here the second days are second days and days and days are the second days are second days and days and days are second days are second days and days are second days and days are second days are second days are second days and days are second days and days are second days and days are second days are second

which Christian civilized communities arrogate to themselves and deny him the presession of.

A Dr. Enrique Freund, a German by birth andla hermit in his mode of living, was mardered in Monterey County on the 24th alt. A correspondent of the Eco del Pacifico (daily Spanish paper of this city), says that Freund never left his home on the mountain of Tierra Redonda, save to attend the sick without charge; and he had gratuitously cured and fed he two native Californiane who murderes him.

An execution for murder took place under singular circumstances, at Monterey, on the 12th inst. A Californian had been sentenced to death under the name of "José Anastasio." The Governor granted a respite for one month to "Anastasio Jesus." The meaning of the respite was clear and the Sheriff refused to hang the man. But the people were determined that he should hang; not less than fifty murders had been committed in the county during the last ten years, and they had never had a legal execution, and they would not be cheated out of this one. So it was managed that a Deputy-Sheriff, who was in favor of the haaging should take possession of the jail and prisoner; and declaring that a respite for "Anastasio Jesus" was no respite for "José Anastasio," he hanged the latter.

An Indian was caught stealing some ciothes near Columbia a few days since, and was punished by 25 lashes, according to sentence of Judge Lynch. This case, with those of Bracy and Anastasio, makes three cases of tynching since the inauguration of Gov. Weller, none of them in San Francisco, and all of them in

ler, none of them in San Francisco, and all of them in counties which gave a majority for the Democratic ticket at the last election.

The Orizaba, the first of Garrison's line of steamers

via Panama is advertised to sail on the 5th of March

via Panama is advertised to sail on the 5th of March from this city.

Julius Korn and John B. Schaeffer have been appointed and confirmed as Port Wardens of this port.

A well-known citizen of Stockton, Mr. Eustache Meroux, died on the 12th inst., of lockjaw, caused by a wound from stepping upon the sharp point of a nail. Fourteen married women have been initiated into the mysteries of Odd-Fellowship in Stockton.

A correspondent of The San Francisc Bullet n, writing from Visalia, says a person living at that place lately ate by mistake some bread and meat on which there was a large amount of strychnine—enough to kill ten men—but escaped without injury by catching a fat hog and eating from the live animal as much of the fat as he could stuff down. He took the hog, because he had heard that fat pork was good, and the live animal was the only pork he could get.

A chipment of mesquit gum—a substance bearing a close resemblance to gum arabic—was brought to this city some time ago from Mazatlan and was sold at a very low figure, because there was no demand tor mesquit (pronounced mesket) gum. A couple of weeks since another shipment arrived and brought a good price under the name of "gum arabic."

The State Maddeal Convention have held a three

weeks since another shipment arrived and brought a good price under the name of "gum arabic."

The State Medical Convention have held a three days session in this city. They elected Dr. A. B. Stout President for the ensuing year, and Dr. T. M. Logan read a valuable paper on the Meteorology, Topography, Epidemics and Endemics of California; and nothing more was done worthy of notice, save quarreling, of which there was a great deal.

During the last fortnight divorces have been granted in this city in the following cases:

n this city in the following cases: Rosanna Decker vs. Christie Decker. John Welch vs. Priscilla Welch.
James O'Brien vs. Eliza O'Brien.
Sarah Redmond vs. W. J. Redmond.
Susan Laurenson vs. Patrick Laurenson.

The following persons he	we applied	for the benefit
of the insolvent law:	Debte.	Nominal assets.
David S. Turner	1,015	*100,000 Nothing.
Wm, J. Pelham	6,150	No hing.
Alian J. Gladding		\$4,000 5,000
Frederick F. Pardec	567	Nothing. #42,350
George Sandrie		Nothing.
Cornelius L. Denman		\$4,000
Tetal	4.219,777	\$151,350
The trial of Barazethy f	or embezzle	ment has been

The trial of Harazethy for embezzlement has been postponed until the 4th March.

Gov. Anderson of Maine, and Mr. Whalen, sent out by the Administration to investigate the affairs of the Mint here, will, it is said, advise the construction of a new building, considering the present Mint building as entirely unit for its purpose, and unworthy of the Government.

Government.

A Committee of the Legislature have been examining the fees and salaries of the officers of this county, and they report them to be as follows per year, the amount being dependent in nearly every case on fees, and therefore variable:

itor. 6.00 reyor. 2.00 agor. 2.00

A fire occurred last night, in Pacific street, of little

A fire occurred last night, in Pacific street, of little note save as having been the occasion of severe and perhaps fatal injury to several firemen. Eight or ten men were on the roof of the burning building, when the girders spread apart and the roof fell in, carrying the firemen with it. Wm. Coady of No. 4, and Chas. Coinell, are severely injured; and Moses Lynch of No. 4, Mr. Curry, foreman of No. 10, Wm. Martin, James Dunlevy, Thomas Douglass and George Oven were slightly wounded.

The great catastrophe of the burning of the Ocean Monarch some ten years ago has been lately recalled to the attention of the public here. Perhaps the occasion will be more readily remembered by your read ers when I remind them of the notoriety gained by a sailor named Frederick Jerome, for saving a number of persons from the vessel. Among the passengerson the burning ship was a Mrs. Hoyt, who was saved by a sailor named Samuel Buckley. From that time she never saw the man until a few weeks ago, when she met him in the street in this city. She at once claimed his acquaintance, said she had never been able to make due acknowledgment for her obligation, insisted upon his calling to see her, and a few days afterward her friends presented to him a gold chair and medal said to weigh nearly a pound.

The tax on stamps for foreign bills of exchange produced \$9,000 in July last, but now yields only \$700 per month. The shippers of gold evade the tax by taking bills of tading instead of bills of exchange, as they formerly did.

About 2,500 pounds of silver ore have been brought

Some of it has been assayed, and the assayers have leaned \$15,000 to the owners, holding the ore as security. Supposing that amount to be the value of the ore, the latter would be worth more than \$5 per pound.

Sampai Brannar has closed up his bank for want of

Samuel Brannan has closed up his bank for want of encouragement. The house of Paimer, Cook & Co. seems to be at an end. The firm has been dissolved, and their late banking-house has been converted into

shoe-shop.
During last week gold dust to the value of \$470,000 was deposited in the Branch Mint.

A cow recently gave birth to three calves in one day, at the Mission Polores; and all four are now alive, and "doing as well as could be expected."

H. M. Naglee, receiver in the case of Adams & Co., has obtained judgment against Palmer, Cook & Co. for \$192,332.

for \$122,332.

On the 18th inst. a final order was entered for a division of \$47,080 of the assets of Adams & Co.—the

otal of the cash assets on hand-to the attaching Mrs. Campbell, an actress, aged about 50 years, at-

tempted to commit suicide on the 14th inst. by jump-ing into the bay from Meiggs's wharf. She was rescued by some boatmen. She caye she is poor, lonely, and ship Torrent, 1,250 time barden, said to be about \$30,000, was sold under execution by

The ship Torrent, 1,250 times barden, said to be worth about \$30,000, was sold under execution by the United States Marshal or the 8th last, for \$20,000.

Ned McGowen devotes his energies to the publication of a weekly newspaper, styled The Phanix, which is filled with abuse of members of the Vigilance Committee. Every number contains a long chapter upon some one of the "stranglers," as he calls them, and as there are 5,000 or 6,000 of them, he can find among them abundant matter for criticism. There are many persons who delight in slander, and Ned's paper, sent down from Sacramento to this city every Satursent down from Sacramento to this city every Satur-day night, is waited for by such individuals with anx-iety to read the "startling developments" which the is to read the "starting developments" which the editor has to make. The newsboys make a rues for papers as soon as the boat arrives, and then all parts of the town are serenaded—the boat arrives at 10 p. m.—with cries. "Ere's The Phanus! Ere's the lives of the form of the Vigilance Committee commit suicide, or fail in business, or be arrested for crime, or have any trouble his family, he may expect to have a full account of

in his family, he may expect to have a full account of the affair published in The Planux, with considerable exaggeration and some vulgarity. Only low people take the paper, but still our city is not large, and scardalous tales can pervade all pircles without the assistance of the respectable press.

The Phanux is thus a serious annoyance to the Vigilance party in this city, and strong efforts are making to break it up. The entire edition of last week was seized as soon as it arrived, and the agent was arrested for vending observe publications. There has been no trial as yet. McGower, hearing that the whole edition had been seized, printed another, and that was sold without hindrance, for it happened that that number of the paper was far less abusive and observe than usual.

that number of the paper was far less abusive and obscene than usual.

John Center, a citizen of San Francisco, and a member of the late Vignance Committee, was attacked and severely beaten on the night of the lith lost, in Sacramento, by a gang of bulkes, led by McGowen. Several such assaults have been committed lately, and great indignation is felt on their account in this city. The offenders have, for some reason not explained, gone unpurished. And yet such acts are not approved by public opinion in Sacramento, for it is well known that most of the citizens of that place sympathized with the Committee.

A correspondent of The Alta, writing from Sacramento, saye:

mento, says:

"A letter was received in this city yesterday by Mr. Stovall, a merchant on K street, giving late and important intelligence from Brigham Young a dominions. The communication is written by a young man formerly a readent of Sacramento, and who was excommunicated from a church here on account of espotang the fause of the Mormous. He states that he wow pri-

vate secretary to Bre. Amass Lyon, and dates his letter from the Great Basin, about 200 miles this side of Cedar City. This letter I have not seen, nor am I able to produce it, but understand it states that the Mermone have formally shaken off the shackies of Uncle Sam, and declared themselves free and independent of our Gevernment. Whether they have piedged themselves, their wiver, fortunes and sacred honor to the maintenance of their cause, is not stated. The news is down to the 27th of January, that being the date of the aforesaid letter.

In San Francisco, Feb. 14, by the Rev. J. B. Saaten, John W. Locker of San Mateo County, to Miss Ehrabeth R. Ackinson of San Francisco County.

In San Francisco, Feb. 12, at the residence of Mr. Samuel C. In San Francisco, Feb. 12, at the residence of Mr. Samuel C. Harding, hathe Rev. F. C. Ewer, P. Eldridge Garvin of San Francisco, on the evening of the 18th Feb., at the residence of O. H. Boyd, sap. by the Rev. Mr. Conter, Dr. Justin Gates, Pr., of Sarramento, to Miss Litzie A. Van Dissen of Cliton, Springs, N. Y.

In San Francisco, Feb. 15, at the Unitarian Church, by the Rev. R. P. Cotler, Mr. James C. Bird of Stockton, to Miss Rhoda C. Clark of Canton, N. Y.

In San Francisco, Feb. 16, by the Rev. John B. Hill, Mr. William Elich Birch of the steamer John L. Stephena, to Miss Mary Jane Stevens. Married.

dam Elgin Birch of the steamer John L. Stephens, to Mas Mary Jame Stevens.

In San Francisco, on Thursday, Feb. II, by the Rev. Father Gallegher, Mr. George King Booling of Virginia, to Mass Theresa Serena Marie Kenna of Fhiladelphia, Pa.

In San Francisco, in the Bethel M. E. Church, Feb. II. by the Rev. J. B. Hill, Mr. Peter T. Lundberg to Mias Mary J. Baket.

At Patterson's, Sacramento County, Feb. 3, James Ort of El Dorado County, to Miss Julia Kecan of Sarramento.

In Sacramento, Feb. 14, by the Rev. J. A. Benton, Peter Harmson to Miss Fanny McComb.

In San Francisco, Feb. 7, by the Rev. F. Mooshake, Mr. Auset Warren to Miss Sophie Schaaffuss.

In San Francisco, Feb. 6, by the Rev. A. Rahn, Mr. Charles Otto of San Francisco, to Miss Constance Earlich, formerly of St. Petersburg, Russia.

At Long Bar, Yaba County, Jan. 26, Julius E. Carter to Elira Jane Harper.

Jane Harper.

At Knight's Ferry, San Josquin County, Jan. 31, John T. Tew to Amy Maria Johner. to Amy Maria Joiner. In San Francisco, Feb. 7, by the Rev. B. Brierly, Mr. James S. Thomson to Miss Gretta C. L. Breffey. In Honolida, Jan. 4, by the Rev. Herman Koolman, Mr. Jacob Markle, formerly of lows, to Miss Science Pratt, of the Hawaiin gdons.
Honolulu, Dec. 25, by the Rev. S. C. Damon, Mr. Samuelings to Miss Sarah Studley.

Savings to Miss Sarah Studley.

In Sharta, Feb. I, Mr. David J. Rogers to Miss A. J. Laferty, both of French Guich.

In Sarramento County, Feb. 2, by the Rev. W. R. Gober, C. F. Julliard to Miss Sarah Ann Chilton. In Sacramento County, Feb. 2, by the Rev. W. R. Gober, C. F.
Juilhard to Miss Sarah Ann Chilton.
In Incomer, near Chico, Feb. 3, Dr. Wm. P. Tilden to Miss
Catherine Maria Decox of Santa Cruz.
In Insom Francisco, Jan. 31, by the Rev. Dr. Scott, Mr. John D.
Yates of Los Angeles to Miss Margaret Divine of San Francisco,
In San Francisco, Jan. 31, by the Rev. Father Marachi, Dr.
P. J. Reiby of that city to Miss Kate Heron, daughter of John
Heron, esq. of Palladeiphia.
In San Francisco, Feb 2, at the residence of Mr. A. C. Bonnell,
by the Right Rev. Bishop K.p. D.D., Capt. Joseph Stewart,
of Regiment of Artillery, U. S. A., to Miss Eather Anna Moore,
formerly of Mississippi.

Died.
In San Francisco, Feb. 15, George Henry Harrison, aged 3 years, 6 months and 15 days.
In San Francisco, Feb. 14, at the residence of her grandfather, the Hom, Harry I. Thornton, Isabella Bratton Judge, daughter of Mrs. T. Judge, aged II years.
In San Francisco, Feb. 18, Mr. Allen W. Jones, late of New-Beston, N. H., aged 27 years.
In Los Angeles, Jan. 29, Maria Pauli Castelum, wife of Mr. John Behm, aged 47 years.
In San Francisco, Feb. 7, at the residence of Dr. H. C. F. Behrens, No. 14 Montromery street, Mrs. Sarah A. Boulden of Ohio, late of Nana, aged 25 years.

In Los Angeles, Jam. 29, Maria Panti Castelim, wife of Mr. John Behn, aged 27 years.
In Sen Francisco, Feb. 7, at the resilence of Dr. H. C. F. Bebrens, No. 14 Montgomery street, Mrs. Sarah A. Boulden of Ohio, late of Napa, aged 25 years.
In San Francisco, Feb. 2. L. Albim, formerly proprietor of the French newspaper, The Massenger, and late publisher of the Bibliotheque Populaire.
In San Francisco, Jan. 5, of consumption, Mr. Benj. Bray, Jr., a native of Salem, Mass, aged 27 years.
In Sacramento, Feb. 2 of pulmonary consumption, Charles G. Hober, aged 35 years, formerly from Lebenon, Penn.
At Gold Hill, Tonlimme Co., Jun. 27, Andrew Miller, a native of Sweden, formerly of New Orleans, aged about 45.
At Mark West Creek, near Santa Ross, Jan. 21, Laura Maria Glags, doughter of Joseph H. and Elvenia J. Griggs, formerly of Greenfield, Read Co., Mo., aged 22 years and 6 nonthing.
At Fort Tejon, on Saturday, Jan. 23, Benjamin Day, aged 45 years.
In San Leandro, Jan. 30, William Latrabee, youngest son of

are supported by the support of the the bowels, Bayley F. Stuney, inc.
whary port of Stuning in, Cutto.
In Henolule, Jan. 10, Psul C. Ducorron, a native of London In Honolule, Jain, 19, Fac. 18, Mr. Henry St. John, late Purveyor to his ling Honolule, Jan. 18, Mr. Henry St. John, late Purveyor to his Majesty, a native of England, aged about 37 years.

In Numanu Valley, S. I. Dec. 29, at the residence of J. F. B. Marshall, the Rev. Joseph C. Smith, late of Newton Corners, Masses breetty, aged 37 years.

In Honolulu, as the United States Hospital, Dec. 8, Mr. Miller of the States of companion of the Control of the States of companion of the States of the States

In Honoldiu, at the United States Proposition, and Gelabert, of consumption.

In Honoldiu, Nov. 20, at the United States Hospital, Mr. unitess, beautigns to Sammerville, Mass.

Browned in the hardor of Honoldiu, Dec. 28, John Billet, a sman, belonging to H. B. M. stetamer Viven.

In Marysville, Feb. 7, only son of John Kenneth and Sasan

in Maywelle. Feb. 7, only son of John To have and akkin, aged one month. In Maywelle, Feb. 7, Wm. A. stin, only son of Thomas and ary McCubbin, aged 14 months. In Maywelle, Feb. 7, Frank, youngest child of Wm. and Isa-tila B. Biven, aged 18 months and 16 days.
In San Francisco, Feb. 10, Sarah L., wife of Mr. Edgar Brigge, id daughter of T. R. Hutchinson, esq., of Columbia, Ga., aged aged to months.

In San Francisco, B. Hutchinson, esq., of Columbia, Ga., aged and daughter of T. R. Hutchinson, esq., of Columbia, Ga., aged I years and 19 months.

In San Francisco, Jan. 28, John Harrison, formerly of Baltisors, Md., aged 25 years.

In San Francisco, Jan. 27, Charles O'Connell, a native of lounty Clare, Ireland, aged 25 years.

In Marysyille, Jan. 29, Charles Joseph Brown, son of Joseph d. and Elizabeth Brown, aged 4 years and four months.

In San Francisco, Feb. 1, C. L. Voorbees, of St. Louis, Mo., ormerly of Ohio.

Each 13, of consumption, Theresa Flynn, ormerly of Ohio. In San Francisco, Feb. 13, of consumption, Theresa Flynn, wife of Mr. Poter Skelly, a native of Hoyle, Roscommon County,

Markets.

Sar Francisco, Friday Evening, Feb. 19.
Sales of 1,200 gr. sacks Oregon, and 600 do. on private terms.
Whitai—No sales reported.
Bailey-460 bags call and on private terms.
Oars—No sales reported.
Brans—600 bags Call Red Beans sold at 2d 2jc.
Potators—Sales of 130 bags at \$1; 290 do. choice at 1jc.
HAY—15 tuns sold at \$14 ds \$20.
HAY—50 tuns sold at \$14 ds \$20.
HAY—50 tuns sold at \$160.
First—40 haif bbis. No. 1 sold on private terms.
RICE—Sales of 4,600 mark Siams at 5jc., 2,000 do. at \$5.
APPLES—20 haif Siles d Dried sold at 18.
Salekaries—100 66 B boxes sold on terms not stated. RICK—Sales of 4,000 mate Siam at 51.

AFFLES—20 half Sliced Dried sold at 18.

SALERATES—100 60 To boxes sold on terms not stated.

SALERATES—100 60 To boxes sold at \$4.25.

not stated.

ate terms.

Gia-2 puncheons Old Tom sold at suction at 90c.

CLARET-Small suction sales of Cash Wine, CLARFT-Small spectron \$25 d \$24. GAME! R-51,000 ID sold at species at 6 c.

OREGON.

We have dates from Oregon City to February 7. The weather gives indications of an early Spring. We have had considerable warm and showery weather during this month, reminding one much of the time of April.

[Oregon Argus.

April. [Oregon Argus.

The Markets.—The following were the wholesale prices of some of the principal articles of provisions at Portland on the 6th:

Flour, & barrel, \$14 a \$15; Bacon, & 15, 12; a 15c.; Lard, & 15, 15 a 17c.; Butter, & 15, 37c.; Wheat, & bushel, \$1 80 a \$2; Oats, & bushel, 75 a 8tc.; Onions, & bushel, \$1 50 a \$1 85; Chickens, & dozen, \$1 a \$4 50; Eggs, & dozen, 25 a 37c.

IMPROVEMENTS IN PORTLAND.—The building mania is again in full blast in this city. Upon all hands and in every cirection buildings are springing up as if by

in every cirection buildings are springing up as if by magic, and yet such an institution as a vacant house is not to be discovered. Decidedly, Portland flourishes, and if building is an indication of prosperity, ours is unmeasured.

[Portland Times.]

[Legislature Adjourned.—The Legislature ad-

burned or the 4th inst. The Portland Christian Advance says the adjournment took place "amid great excitement and disturbance, and that a mob was

"excitement and disturbance, and that a mod was
raised on Wednerday night in revenge for the adoption of the Salem charter." We have no explanation of the causes of the popular indignation.

Before adjourning, the Legislature rejected a bill to
give Portland a city charter, and passed an act to tax
Chinese miners \$4 per month, 15 per cent of which
goes to the State, and the remainder to the counties in goes to the State, and the remainder to the which such collections are made.

A large number of divorces have been granted by the Legislature, but the legislative reports, as published in the papers, are so incomplete that we cannot the divorces.

make a list of the divorces.
First Woolly Mill on the Pacific.—There is a woolen mill, with 480 spindles for making woolen yarn, now in successful operation in Salem, the capital of the Herritory.

ANOTHER INDIAN WAR IN OREGON.—Capt. Fauntleroy of the Santa Cruz informs as that Mr. Hebry Homes, who arrived from the Dalles, O. T., just be fore the sailing of the steamer Santa Cruz, reports that the Walla-Walla and other northern Indians east of the Cascade range have sent word to the Dalles that they intend to capture the supply train from the Dalles to Fort Walla-Walla. This looks like war. From the same source, we learn that the mines to the north prospect well, and the miners expect a rich time the coming Summer. Trade is opening to the north.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

We have news from Olympia to Jan. 29-a week Much excitement was caused by the non-execution

of Leschi on the appointed day. Public meetings were held in Pierce and Thurston Counties, and resowere held in Pierce and Thurston Counties, and reco-lutions were adopted denouncing a number of persons. The people, to use their own language, condemn of Col. Casey. Lieut. Kautz, and other officers of the United States Army, who have in this affair at-tempted to arrest or interfere with the execution of the laws of the land, as esturely outside of their line of duty, unbecoming public officers, and calculated to bring disgrace on our army, and immeasurable diffi-culties upon our people. Therefore, we do condemn, in the most inqualified terms, all such conduct, and carnestly hope the officers who are gullty of it may be removed from our midst as soon as possible. That such conduct on the part of the officers of the United

States Army exhibite a most unnatural and unreasonable sympathy for the Indian who was known to have been engaged in the feedish massacre of helpless women and children on White River in the Fall of 1855, and that it is considered by this community good and sufficient cause for their immediate removal from this Territory, and dismissal from the army."

J. M. Batchskier, the United States Commissioner, and Frank Clark, sttorney for Leschi, were also denounced as "dishonest, disreputable and infamous."

The Sait Lake mail arrived at Los Angeles on Feb. 3, with dates from Great Salt Lake City to Jan. 7. The dates are not so late as our last advices by way

of St. Louis but the details are new. The Extra News of the 7th January contains copies of a number of letters which have passed between Brigham Young and Col. Alexander, and also a copy of a memorial addressed by the Territorial Legislature of Utah to the Congress of the United States.

THE MASSACRE AT MOUNTAIN MEADOWS.—The editor of The Deseret News, speaking of the arrival of

editor of The Descret News, speaking of the arrival of news from California, says:

All or nearly all the California editors are blowing and striking in perfect frenzy about the late massacre of emigrants by Indians at the Mountain Meadows, pouring all the blame, as is so customary, upon the Mormons. Of course the 'Mormons' should feed, clothe and civilize the degraded red man with, comparatively, coarcely a farthing's worth of assistance from the Government; and then, when passers have poisoned, cheated, abused and wantonly slain the Indians, forsooth the cankering venom of recreant edittors is ruthlessly poured upon the 'Mormons' for not turning out in mass and standing between savage vengeance and those who excited it, which they well knew, or should, is no more our business than it is theirs, and is in fact the immediate duty of the parent Government.

Government.
"Messrs. California editors, so long as the whites

Government.

"Mesers, California editors, so long as the whites prefer to wantonly trample in the dust the untutored aborigines, so long may they expect to meet that in discriminate vengeance so traditionary with the race; and by bearing this fact, known of all, in constant mind, you may avoid the sin of continually heaping false accusations upon an innocent people."

UTAN VS. CHRISTENDOM.—The editor of The Descret News, in his leading article of Dec. 30, says:

"The boasted civilization and Christianity of the inneteenth century are known, by the veriest tyro in Utah, to be a detriment to any people whom they cause to reject the superior biessings flowing from obedience to the pure principles of the everlasting gospel, for there is now in our midst less of the rottenness of that 'civilization' and less of the erroneous traditions of that effete 'Christianity' than ever before, and the obvious result is a highly improved sotraditions of that effete 'Christianity' than ever before, and the obvious result is a highly improved social, civil, meral, inte lectual and righteous state of
society, a state unparalleled in any other region upon
the face of this wide earth. President Buchanan and
his nefarious counselors, aiders and abettors in the
abominably vile and illegal crusade against Utah, are
kindly requested to ponder the above truths, and to
consider well the source of the instigation of and the
kind of reward for their attempts to biot the dearest
guaranteed rights from a Government founded expressly for the protection of those rights, for such a
course can only eventuate in the dire overthrow of all
who pursue it."

THE SERMONS.—The tone of the sermons is nearly the same as before; except that Brigham Young seems to use less violent language. The other preachers continue to preach against the United States just about as they did four months ago. We make some extracts from the sermons, giving our own headings to the

paragraphs:

FREDOM PROCLAIMED.—" I will tell you the day of our separation has come, and we are a free and independent people, isolated a thousand miles from the Christian nation, and thanks be to our God forever, and we are the people of God and this is the kingdom of King Emanuel, in these mountains, and he will gather all nations unto us, they that will be gathered, and those who will not he will compel them."

of King Emanuel, in these mountains, and no wing sther all nations unto us, they that will be gathered, and those who will not he will compel them."

Semon by H. C. Kimball, Dec. 20.

UNION IN PRAYER.—"Then, let me ask you, when you pray God to so hedge up the way of our enemies that they never shall be able to come to this Territory, will not your prayers be very likely to be answered! If the faith of this people called Latter. Day Saints had been united in one, as it should have been four months ago, when they asked the Father, in the name of Jesus, to stop our enemies on the other side of the South Pass, I can assure you, as the Lord God lives, they never could have seen this side of it. But they are in the Territory. When we are united, and ask God to let the wicked slay the wicked, as they ripen in iniquity, it will be done, and they will not have power to overcome this handful of people in the mountains. He will place between them and us a barrier they cannot surmount. He will build a wall between us such as they have never thought of, and they will fall upon each other and slay each other." [Sermon by Brigham, Nov. 29.]

and they will fall upon each other and slay each other."

Sermon by Brigham, Nov. 22.

GETTING DESPERATE.—"I would prefer to go into the mountsins, and see my family go there and live on roots, wearing sheepskins and goatskins, and dwelling in tents and caves, as the ancient aposties did, rather than see the troops of the United States come into this valley and see the suffering of this people, as we have hitherto. [The congregation responded "Amen."] I have seen myself, with many of this people, broken up and driven five times, and robbed and plundered, and they have suffered in such a manner as I never want to see them suffer again."

Sermon by H. C. Kimball, Nov. 22.

READY FOR PEACE OR WAR.—"I calculate, by the help of God, to do as I am toid, toj make preparations for peace and for war, for plenty, for hard times, for every emergency; to arm myself and my sons with the armor of peace and righteousness, and then with the armor of death, and to carry the means of self-detense in one hand and cultivate the earth with the other, and having the nighteousness of Christ in my heart, and execute righteousness with the sword of the Spitit, temporarily and spiritually." [The Same.

Mornonism of this World..—"You probably receilect what Jesus said to his disciples when Peter took up the sword and cut off the fellow's ear; he designed to cut off his head, but missed it. Jesus said: Those that take up the sword shall perish by the sword. If my kingdom was of this world, then my servants would fight." Let me tell you the kingdom that we are in is of this world, and also of the world to come, and will stand for ever, and we will fight, if oar enemies come upon us to slay us, not only themen, but the women and the children." [The Same.

world to come, and will stand for ever, and we will fight, if our enemies come upon us to slay us, not only the men, but the women and the children." [The Same. MORMON INSTRATION.—" You have often heard me and my brethren say that if the people in the capacity of a Ward, for instance, would let their faith be perfectly united, and their whole desires rise to the Father, through the name of Jesus Christ, and hold their Rishon in his calling between God and them, it Father, through the name of Jesus Christ, and hold their Bishop in his calling between God and them, it would hardly be possible for that Bishop to do wrong, for he would be filled with wisdom. Some of the brethren in conversation this morning were likening the ministrations of the Holy Ghost to the mode of distributing gas throughout a city. The gas is led through a main pipe from the gasometer or reservoir, and thence through side pipes and lesser branches, until it is so ditributed as to furnish light to all who require it. I will like not a Bishops to come of these and thence through side pipes and lesser branches, until it is so ditributed as to furnish light to all who require it. I will liken the Bishops to some of those side pipes laid down to conduct the gas. Take a joint of one of those pipes up, which, in the comparison, we will call a Bishop, and how are the inhabitants of that Ward to receive light? Place him to one side, despise his connseis, and how are you to be taught? Will you teach each other? You are not called to do it in that capacity. Your Bishop is laid down by the master workman as the conductor of the Holy Ghost to you; if you put that conductor out of its place the connection is broken between you and the fountain of light. Sermon by Brigham Young, Nov. 29.

More Gas Inspiration.—"The manufacture and conducting of gas afford a good illustration of the operations of the Holy Ghost through the priesthood. The place where the gas is manufactured may be called the fountain head; then, by a power at headquarters it was carried by pipes and propelled through every avenue, even to the extremity of the city.

"When that gas is conveyed to a city it gives light; it is so also with the Holy Spirit; there is sufficient of it to be conveyed to every man and woman, according to their necessity, for Jesus says that 'every son and daughter that counct into the world receiveth of his light,' and it proceeds from headquarters.

"I have spoken upon these things before, not using this figure in particular, but upon the same principle."

"A bishop has power to dictate and control his

"I have spoken upon these things before, not using this figure in particular, but upon the same principle.

"A bishop has power to dictate and control his ward, even as he is dictated by those ower him. When a fanily, or that portion of the city who receive their light from him, reject that pipe, or that authority, they reject the authority or the pipe that conveys the light to them. It is so with the Seventies, and also with every Quorum in this church."

[Sermon by H. C. Kimball, Nov. 29.

SPIRITUAL HARMONY NECESSARY.—" Insemuch as the Father, Son and Holy Ghoet are one, the desire of the Savior, as manifested in his savings and teachings.

the Savior, as manifested in his sayings and teachings is that his people should also be one, even as he and his Father are one. If we had the heart, feeling and faith within us that Jesus had while hear in the flesh, would we be scattering in our faith !—would we be divided in our interests! No, we would become one. I have not time to tell you why this people are not identically one, but to the discerning mind the Holy Spirit will manifest the reason in a moment—will lay the fore you like an onen vision—and you will at once in the second of the second of

tive for this people; it is our religion, our God, our liberty; or slavery, the devil and death. There is no drawing back, the wedge has been entered, our God has led us forth, and directed our course from the beginning to the present hour."

[Semon by Ersetts Snow, Nos. 28]

No Oppression in Utah.—" Although many of those who have left this people and returned, like a dog to his vomit, and like the sow that washed to her wallowing in the mire, and who have gone down again to the fifth and degradation of Babylon, have reported that they narrowly escaped with their lives; that efforts had been made to prevent their departure, we all this people do verily know that they were of their father the cevil, who was a liar from the beginning and that their tales were base and wicked faisehoods, as an excuse for their own mean and traitorous course. and that their tales were base and wicked falsehood, as an excuse for their own mean and traitorous course. The only tyranny and oppression that ever existed among this people (if, indeed, any virtuous person would call it so), has been the sharpness of the Wood

would call it so), has been are corece, but all the time perunder the model of God.

Mormonism does not coerce, but all the time perunder, teach, enlighten, instruct and invits by the
beauty, excellence and virtue of those kely principle
which God has revealed to us, gradually drawing the
which God has revealed to us, gradually drawing the
people together, cementing their feelings, and bringle
them, by common consent, to act upon the principle
of truth and righteousness.

Semon by Fractus Snow, Nev. 2.

of truth and righteousness.

[Semon by Ersens Snow, Nev. 21.]

DISSATISTIED MAY Go.—"Although martial implies that the proper officer, yet it has been declared in this Territory, and persons are not allowed to pass through, into or out of it without a permit from the proper officer, yet it has been a clared by our Governor, published abroad, and has been repeatedly acted upon, that persons feeling disastisfied, unwilling to remain in their present position, and wishing to go to our enemies, and place themselves under their protection and accept of their profess, they shall forthwith be furnished with a passport and escort. If they wish to leave for other climatee, and will pay their honest debts, not steal their outst, they can have the privilege. Two or three small parties have started this Fall, embracing the few remains of our Gentile traders who remained in our midst for puposes of speculation; and I have heard that one at two small families who once counted themselves Saints went with them. The road is still open for others to follow who wish to do so.

"My own feelings, and I believe the feelings of all the authorities of this people, are that we want to disaffected or indifferent ones to remain among as. We will not lay a straw in their way, if they will depart is peace, if they do not wish to remain with the people of God, and share with them in their joys and arrows.

[The *same.]

WE. The same.

HARMONY WITHOUT COERCION.—"The principles HARMONY WITHOUT CORRCION.—"The principles of our holy religion claim from us the exercise of our own judgment, and inculcate the largest degree of freedom of soul, and will extend to every man like privileges. The union which exists in the midst of this people, and of which our enemies have ever omplained so much, has never been the result of complained so much, has never been the result of complained so much, has never been the result of complained so much, has never been the result of complained around the outside of this people, only so far as the Lord has made use of the wicked to persecute and drive them together. That union has been the lagismate result of the principles of truth revealed unto us from heaven and adopted as the guide of their conduct by the people.

PRAYER AGAINST ENEMIES.—"We do not desire to shed the blood of our enemies; we have never desired

from heaven and adopted as the guide of their conduct by the people."

PRAYER AGAINST ENEMIES.—" We do not design to shed the blood of our enemies; we have never design it. But our prayers should be, that the power and strength arrayed against us may be broken by the providence of God, or by the arm of his power; that they may be smitten with confusion and darkness; that the means they may adopt for their success may be providentially overruled for their overthrow; that they may be wasted away like the early frosts, and be sattered about like chaff before the wind, until, as the martyred Joseph and just before he was murdered by Gov. Ford's mob, there shall not be a potsherd of them left. This prayer should not be confused to our enemies on our immediate borders, for they are only the blind tools of a power that has decreed our owner of the continued to we enemies on our immediate borders, for they are only the blind tools of a power that has decreed our owner of the continued to determ the blind tools of a power that has decreed our owner of the continued to determ the blind tools of a power that has decreed our owner of the continued to determ the blind tools of a power that has decreed our owner of the continued to the series of the continued to determ the blind tools of a power that handles these tools."

Sermon by Orson Hyde, rep'd in The Desett News, Doc. 20.

UNITED HELL DEFIELD.—"The time has arrived when we have either to be trodden under foot by our enemies and die, or to defend ourselves and our right, and which will it be I Every man and woman feet her hearts fail when they think of submitting to the oppression and awful abominations practiced by our enemies and sought by them to be introduced into our society, and we will not submit to such wicked and unlawful treatment, whether it comes from the United States or united hell, for the terms are synonymous, as the Government is now conducted. It ill you, and I tell your enemies that we are here, and we intend to sure your provides of the configuratio

for their iniquity."

[Sermon of Brigham, Oct. 7, first published in the Desire.
News, Dec. 30. MORNON KANAKAS.—From a report in The Dutert News of the proceedings of a Mormon conference held in Honolulu, on the 4th of October 1857 was the in He

follows:	Mormons on the Ha	
Islands.	Missionaries.	Communic
innai		109
Maui		1,145
Halo	2	197
Kobala	2	@22
	1	371
	1	371
		52

Total......10 These are the missionaries at present; there were twelve more in the conference, who were permitted by that body to return to Zion. Malokai now belongs

MEMORIAL

From the Members and Officers of the Legislative Assembled the Territory of Utah, to the President and Congrued the United States:

GENTLEMEN:—Your memorialists beg leave to represent that, at the last session of the Legislative Assembly of this Territory, resolutions and a sessitiat to the President of the United States were adopted. rial to the President of the United States were scoted and presented to him, which partially set forth our grievances, and made known to the Governments. Washington our desires and wishes in regard to the appointment of the Federal officers for Utah. We have received no response to those documents, unless it is to be understood that the appointment of a fail set of officers for this Territory, backed by an army to enforce them upon us—as reported by commor rumor to have been ordered and fitted out, and sent to this Territory by the President—is to be deemed as answer. Certain it is that such an army is now invading our Territory, claiming to have been sent by the sethority of the President of the United States.

We now forward to you respectfully, to-wit: the President and each House of Congress. a printed asset

thority of the President of the United States.

We now forward to you respectfully, to wit: the President and each House of Congress, a printed copy of those resolutions and memorial, and if it is tractionally that the army now menacing this Territory is at the instance of the President, and by the authority of the Government, we request to be informed of the fact, and why it is so; for what reasons our resolutions and memorial are treated with silent contempt, and a hestile course pursued toward an unoffending people; why it is that our Eastern mails have been stopped, and the communication between this Territory and the General Government cut off.

If officers and been appointed and sent in accordance with the voice of the people, as ever should be the fonly (course in a republican government, there would have been no need of an army's being sent here. Were the resolutions and memorial disrespectful, or defiant? Read them again and see. There is not a word or sentiment in them that can fairly be construed to throw obstacles of any kind in the way of Good ment that might be appointed to rule ever us;

construed to throw obstacles of any kind in the way of good men that might be appointed to rule ever us; they simply expressed a fixed determination not to submit to the misrule of corrupt demagogues, who are a disgrace to the Government, and who, as subsequent events have proved, expended their time in educationing to create a disturbance between us and the General Government.

Cannot American citizens, upon American soil, be heard in their own defense? Can they not petities the parent Government without monering its not displeasure? Are we to be sacrificed because lying officials and anonymous letter-writers wish it so? And could be a sacrificed because the property of the sacrificed because the property of the sacrificed because the property of the sacrificed because the sacrification that sacrification the sacrification that sacrification the sacrification that sacrification the sacrification that sacr

cials and anonymous letter-writers wish it so? does the Government rely on their false statement does the Government rely on their false statements to base its action (and such action!) to send an army compromising the constitutional rights—the liberties of freemen! Are the horrid scenes of Missuri set Illinois to be recasted by the General Government! Are we to be robbed and plundered, our best men-slain, and the residue again driven from their home, by merciless and infuriate acidities, under subjects

by merciless and infuriate soldiery, under authority usurped by the General Government? Do you not know, gentlemen, that when Government ceases to perform its legitimate functions to the people, and to protect them in their inalienable rights.